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SCIENCE

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FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1902.

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THE UNIVERSITIES IN RELATION TO RESEARCH.*

It is now many years since I came to the conclusion that the provision of adequate facilities for research is one of the prime necessities of university education in Canada; and it is with the object of accelerating the movement which has already begun in this direction that I have selected the relation of the universities to research as the topic of my remarks on this occasion.

It will perhaps be expedient for me at the outset to say that I propose to use the word research in its widest meaning, i. e., as indicating those efforts of the human mind which result in the extension of knowledge, whether such efforts are exerted in the field of literature, of science or of art. It is a common mistake to apply the term research to what we somewhat erroneously denominate as 'science,' meaning thereby the physical and natural sciences. This limitation is comparatively modern, and science so defined is after all only a part of human knowledge.

The limits of research in its wider sense are coterminous with the knowable, and research itself is of very ancient date. The fund of knowledge accumulated even before the Christian era was enormous. This great fund, however, remained stationary,

* Address of the President of the Royal Society of Canada at the Toronto Meeting, May 27, 1902.